

## **The Civil War**

### **Review Sheet (textbook pg. 357-376, 380-389, and 395-404)**

#### **The Economies Of The South And The North (textbook pg. 357-361)**

- ❑ How did differences in the regions' economies lead to **sectionalism**?
- ❑ How did political power in Congress affect tension between the North and South?
  - **South** – Slavery, cash crops, Eli Whitney, plantations, farms, rural, anti-tariffs
  - **North** – Factories, immigrants, corporations, railroads, canals, urban, pro-tariffs

#### **Western Lands – Slave Or Free; Growing Conflict Over Slavery (textbook pg. 362-370)**

- ❑ What were the reasons for the debate over slavery in the western territories?
  - **Conflict** – popular sovereignty, property rights, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law, Kansas-Nebraska Act, “Bleeding Kansas,” Democrats, Republicans, *Dred Scott v. Sanford*

#### **Secession And War (textbook pg. 371-376)**

- ❑ What were the causes of the Civil War? Why did the South secede?
  - **Secession** – John Brown’s Raid, Election of 1860, Lincoln, Confederate States of America, Fort Sumter

#### **Preparing For War (textbook pg. 380-383)**

- ❑ What advantages did each side have as the war began?
  - **North advantages** – wealth, factories, food, railroads, ships, population
  - **South advantages** – the British and French, defensive war, volunteers, officers

#### **The Battles and The End Of War (textbook pg. 384-389 and 395-404)**

- ❑ Who appeared to be winning in the early years of the war? How did the tide of war turn?
- ❑ Why did Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation, and what did it achieve?
  - **Fighting** – Bull Run, Monitor, Merrimac, Grant, Lee, unconditional surrender, Antietam, Gettysburg, total war, Sherman, modern style of combat, Appomattox, Union victory
- ❑ How did geography influence the events of the American Civil War?
- ❑ Why is leadership an important consideration in examining the course of the battles?